

XLVII.—*Descriptions of seven new Species of Birds from the Interior of Hainan.* By W. R. OGILVIE GRANT.

THE collection formed by the late Mr. John Whitehead on the lower slopes of the Five-finger Mountain in the interior of Hainan has recently arrived, and contains a number of interesting birds, of which seven are new to science. A full report on the collection as a whole will be published in a later number of 'The Ibis.'

1. *CITTOCINCLA BREVICAUDA*, sp. n.

Adult male. Most nearly allied to *C. tricolor*, but at once distinguished by its smaller size and by having the middle tail-feathers subequal to the following pair.

In *C. tricolor* the elongate middle tail-feathers are developed in the youngest males. The two middle pairs of tail-feathers are entirely black, the third pair tipped with white (0·3 inch), the 4th, 5th, and 6th pairs more widely, the white on the 4th pair extending for 1 inch, and on the outer pair 0·7 inch.

2. *DRYONASTES CASTANOTIS*, sp. n.

Very distinct from, but perhaps most nearly allied to, *D. ruficollis* from India.

Adult male and female. General colour above slate-grey, tinged with greenish on the lower back and upper tail-coverts. Lores and feathers surrounding the eye and on the fore part of the cheek black; hinder part of the cheek and ear-coverts with a large rounded patch of bright chestnut; chin, throat, and upper part of the chest brownish black; rest of the underparts grey, tinged with greenish on the flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts. "Bill and eye black; legs and feet dark blackish brown."—J. W.

Total length 10·7 inches, wing 5, tail 5, tarsus 1·75.

3. *GECINUS HAINANUS*, sp. n.

Adult male. Most nearly allied to *G. guerini* from China, but distinguished by the dark green colour of the upper and underparts; in *G. guerini* the general colour of the upper

parts is dull greyish-green, and the underparts are similarly coloured, but paler.

This species is also related to *G. occipitalis*, which it resembles in the dark green colour of the underparts; but the tail-feathers are spotted, not barred.

“Iris white; bill grey-black; base greenish white; feet lead-grey.”—J. W.

Total length about 10·8 inches, culmen 1·5, wing 5·3, tail 3·8, tarsus 1·05.

Adult female. Differs from the male only in lacking the red on the crown.

4. CHRYSOPHLEGMA STYANI, sp. n.

Most nearly allied to *C. wrayi* and *C. ricketti*. From the latter it differs in having the terminal part of the outer primaries mostly uniform black, as in *C. wrayi*. From *C. wrayi* it may be at once distinguished by the dark brownish-chestnut crown and dusky underparts; in both these respects it resembles *C. ricketti*.

“Iris dark claret; bill dusky black, lower mandible green at base; feet olive-green.”—J. W.

Total length 11·5 inches, culmen 1·65, wing 6·0, tail 4·5, tarsus 1·05.

Adult female. Differs from the male in having the malar patches chestnut instead of white.

5. LEPOCESTES HAINANUS, sp. n.

Adult male. Most nearly allied to *L. sinensis* Rickett, which it resembles in the dark colour of the mantle, but the feathers of the lower back and rump are dark brown, indistinctly tipped with rufous, never barred with buff; the chin and throat more rufous; the general colour of the underparts darker, and the flanks and under tail-coverts uniform, without any traces of bars. The black bars on the wing and tail-feathers are wider and less numerous. “Iris brown; bill straw-yellow; legs dull blackish brown.”—J. W.

Total length 10 inches, culmen 1·75, wing 5·3, tail 3·2, tarsus 1·05.

Adult female. Differs from the male in lacking the scarlet nuchal collar.

This is, no doubt, the species identified by Mr. Styan (Ibis, 1893, p. 431) as *L. pyrrhotis* (Hodgs.), but it is at once distinguished from that species by the dark colour of the back and by the uniform thighs and under tail-coverts.

6. NYCTICORAX MAGNIFICA, sp. n.

Adult male. Most nearly allied to *N. leuconotus* (Wagl.) from Africa, but differing chiefly in the following particulars:—The back is uniform brown like the wings; some of the feathers of the lower back have a subterminal oval white spot at the extremity; a white band runs from behind the eye to the base of the long black crest (3 inches in length); the chin, throat, and fore part of the sides of the neck are white; the hinder parts of the sides of the neck chestnut; the middle of the fore-neck dark reddish brown, widely edged on either side with black; some of the intermediate feathers with pale buff middles; the rest of the underparts white, with wide irregular margins of reddish brown; and the thighs are dark reddish brown. “Iris dark brown; skin round the eye and base of bill sulphur greenish yellow; bill black; feet pea-green.”—J. W.

Total length about 20 inches, culmen 3·1, wing 11·9, tail 4·9, tarsus 2·95.

This magnificent species is not really very closely allied to any known form; the style of the coloration on the underparts is most like that of *Gorsachius melanolophus*.

7. GENNÆUS WHITEHEADI, sp. n.

The male of this remarkably fine species is most nearly allied to *G. nycthemerus*, but differs conspicuously in many important particulars.

Adult male. Nape and upper mantle pure white; each feather of the lower mantle, back, rump, shorter upper tail-coverts, and wing-coverts with *one* black submarginal band on each web forming an arrow-shaped black marking, which gradually increases in width towards the tail, most of the feathers being also narrowly fringed with black. Longer

upper tail-coverts and secondaries very boldly marked with successive black arrow-heads. Primaries black, with wide oblique white markings. Middle tail-feathers almost pure white; second and third pairs white, with wide (about 0·5 inch) oblique black bands on the outer web, the latter pair with some irregular black marking on the inner web also; remaining pairs white, with wide oblique black bands on both webs, forming an irregular arrow-head pattern. "Iris brownish yellow; naked wattle and skin on sides of face scarlet; bill greenish white; legs coral-red."—J. W.

Total length 35 inches, wing 9·4, tail 20, tarsus 3·15.

Adult female. Most nearly resembles the female of *G. andersoni*, but is much darker. The feathers of the back of the neck and mantle mostly black, with wide white shaft-streaks; the underparts, including the under tail-coverts, similar, but with wider white middles; outer tail-feathers uniform dark chestnut, with indistinct vermiculations of black. "Iris light brown; upper mandible greenish brown, lower dull green; naked skin on face red; legs and feet bright scarlet."—J. W.

Total length 21·5 inches, wing 8·1, tail 8·8, tarsus 2·9.

XLVIII.—*List of Birds obtained in British East Africa.* By F. J. JACKSON, C.B., F.Z.S.—Part I. *With Notes by R. BOWDLER SHARPE, LL.D. &c.*

(Plates XII., XIII.)

THE following is a list of the birds obtained by me in various parts of British East Africa and the Equatorial Provinces from 1892 to 1898. My friend Dr. Sharpe has kindly added a few critical notes on some of the species, and I hope on a future occasion to describe more fully the nests and eggs in my collection.

Fam. C O R V I D Æ.

1. HETEROCORAX CAPENSIS.

Heterocorax capensis (Licht.); Sharpe, *Ibis*, 1891, p. 239.
Corvus capensis Shelley, *B. Africa*, i. p. 46 (1896).